

Q. [] 안에서 문맥 상 알맞은 어휘를 고르시오.

어휘선택(문제지)

1. p38-Gateway

Not only musicians and psychologists, but also 1[committed / appointed] music enthusiasts and experts often voice the opinion that the beauty of music lies in a(n) 2[expressive / oppressive] 3[deviation / division] from the exactly defined score. Concert performances become interesting and gain in 4[attraction / impression] from the fact that they go far 5[below / beyond] the information printed in the score. In his early studies on musical performance, Carl Seashore discovered that musicians only 6[randomly / rarely] play two 7[equal / diverse] notes in exactly the 8[same / opposite] way. Within the same metric structure, there is a wide potential of variations in tempo, volume, tonal quality and intonation. Such variation is based on the composition but 9[converges / diverges] from it 10[individually / collectively]. We generally call this 'expressivity'. This explains why we do not 11[gain / lose] interest when we hear different artists perform the same piece of music. It also explains why it is 12[worthwhile / impractical] for following generations to 13[repeat / adjust] the same repertoire. New, 14[inspiring / inspecting] interpretations help us to 15[expend / expand] our understanding, which 16[serves / shares] to enrich and animate the music scene.

2. p40-no.01

If you're stuck developing an idea or even thinking of one, get 17[unsteady / unstuck] by literally getting away from your desk. Go for a walk. Exercise. Bring your work somewhere else. Physical movement has been shown to have a(n) 18[positive / negative] effect on creative thinking. The philosopher and author Henry Thoreau claimed that his thoughts began to flow "the moment my legs began to move." Now scientists have discovered that 19[missing / taking] part in regular exercise such as going for a walk or riding a bike really does 20[improve / imply] creative thought. Professor Lorenza Colzato, a cognitive psychologist at Leiden University in the Netherlands, found in her 2013 study that people who exercised four times a week were able to think more 21[commonly / creatively] than those with a more 22[sedentary / secondary] lifestyle. One of my course sessions, an observation lab, is held outdoors, and the students love the walk and change in environment as they brainstorm 23[impossible / possible] solutions while moving across our campus.

3. p41-no.02

Cosmology would not exist as a subject ²⁴[if / unless] there were such a thing as "the universe" to ²⁵[explain / expect]. Instead of finding that space is filled with a dog's breakfast of ²⁶[unrelated / interrelated] bric-a-brac, astronomers see an orchestrated and ²⁷[coherent / inherent] unity. On the largest scale of size there is order and ²⁸[uniformity / conformity]. Stars and galaxies billions of light-years away ²⁹[assemble / resemble] those in our astronomical backyard and are ³⁰[disturbed / distributed] in much the same way everywhere. Their compositions and motions are ³¹[similar / various]. The laws of physics appear to be ³²[identical / identified] as far out in space as our instruments can ³³[penetrate / accumulate]. ³⁴[Nevertheless / In short], there is cosmos rather than chaos. This basic fact is crucial for our existence: life could not ³⁵[merge / emerge], still less evolve to the point of intelligence, in chaos. It is also — or at least it was until recently deeply mysterious. Why should the ³⁶[totality / partiality] of things be ³⁷[organized / originated] so systematically? To find the answer to this ³⁸[intricate / intriguing] question, we need to understand how the universe began and work out how it evolved over billions of years to ³⁹[attain / attach] its present orderly and life-encouraging form.

4. p42-no.03

Ideally, business requires a(n) ⁴⁰[changeable / stable] environment within which to operate. Yet, the framework of law which governs business activities is ⁴¹[subject / immune] to ⁴²[constant / instant] change. The burden of keeping up to date may be eased slightly by making use of professional people such as an accountant or solicitor to ⁴³[advise / advocate] on the latest developments in such areas as tax or company law. Nevertheless, the businessman will still need to keep himself ⁴⁴[informed / ignored] of general legal changes which will affect his day-to-day running of the business. If he employs others in his business, he will need to ⁴⁵[keep up / give up] to date on such matters as health and safety at work, the rights of his employees and his duties as an employer. If he sells goods ⁴⁶[indirect / direct] to the consumer, he must be ⁴⁷[capable / aware] of changes in consumer protection law. Almost every aspect of his business will be ⁴⁸[object / subject] to legal regulation and the law could always change.

5. p43-no.04

In ⁴⁹[absolute / abstract] terms, the overall demand for doctors and teachers is much ⁵⁰[larger / smaller] than that for professional athletes. Education and health care ⁵¹[make up / catch up] huge chunks of the US economy — health care, measured as a percentage of GDP, is in the double digits and growing. ⁵²[Likewise / By contrast], despite the attention paid to it, professional sports nowhere near as big. In

relation to the number of practitioners in each field, however, the demand for athletes' services is much ⁵³**[larger / lower]** than in either health care or education. The source of that demand is that hundreds of millions of people enjoy watching these sports, whether in person or on television. Fans will pay as much as hundreds of dollars per ticket to attend, while advertisers will pay literally billions of dollars to broadcasters that can ⁵⁴**[delegate / deliver]** mass audiences for sports. The world might well be a better place if people paid ⁵⁵**[less / more]** attention to spectator sports and more to reading, hiking, declaiming poetry, or practising Zen meditation, but the fact is that at the current stage of human development large numbers of people do enjoy pro sports, and that ⁵⁶**[preserves / creates]** significant income for the industry.

2024 수능특강 영어(2023) - 07 제목 파악

Q. [] 안에서 어법 상 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

어법선택(문제지)

1. p38-Gateway

Not only musicians and psychologists, but also 1[committing / committed] music enthusiasts and experts often 2[voices / voice] the opinion 3[that / which] the beauty of music lies in an expressive deviation from the exactly defined score. Concert performances become 4[interested / interesting] and gain in attraction from the fact that they go far beyond the information 5[is printed / printed] in the score. In his early studies on musical performance, Carl Seashore discovered 6[what / that] musicians only rarely play two equal notes in 7[exactly / exact] the same way. Within the same metric structure, there is a wide potential of variations in tempo, volume, tonal quality and intonation. Such variation is based on the composition but 8[diverges / diverged] from it 9[individually / individual]. We generally call this 'expressivity'. This explains why we do not lose interest when we hear different artists 10[perform / performed] the same piece of music. It also explains why it is worthwhile for following generations 11[to repeat / repeating] the same repertoire. New, 12[inspiring / inspired] interpretations help us to expand our understanding, 13[what / which] 14[serves / serve] to enrich and animate the music scene.

2. p40-no.01

If you're stuck 15[developed / developing] an idea or even thinking of one, 16[get / getting] unstuck by literally getting away from your desk. Go for a walk. Exercise. Bring your work somewhere else. Physical movement has 17[been shown / shown] to have a positive effect on creative thinking. The philosopher and author Henry Thoreau claimed 18[what / that] his thoughts began to flow "the moment my legs began to move." Now scientists have discovered 19[what / that] taking part in regular exercise such as going for a walk or riding a bike really 20[do / does] improve creative thought. Professor Lorenza Colzato, a cognitive psychologist at Leiden University in the Netherlands, 21[found / finding] in her 2013 study 22[which / that] people who exercised four times a week 23[being / were] able to think more 24[creative / creatively] than those with a more sedentary lifestyle. One of my course sessions, an observation lab, is 25[held / hold] outdoors, and the students love the walk and change in environment as they brainstorm 26[possible / possibly] solutions while moving across our campus.

3. p41-no.02

Cosmology would not exist as a subject unless there ²⁷**[were / was]** such a thing as "the universe" to explain. Instead of finding that space ²⁸**[is filled / filled]** with a dog's breakfast of unrelated bric-a-brac, astronomers see an orchestrated and coherent unity. On the largest scale of size there is order and uniformity. Stars and galaxies billions of light-years away resemble ²⁹**[those / that]** in our astronomical backyard and are ³⁰**[distributed / distributing]** in much the same way everywhere. Their compositions and motions are similar. The laws of physics appear to ³¹**[being / be]** identical as far out in space as our instruments can penetrate. In short, there is cosmos rather than chaos. This basic fact is ³²**[crucial / crucially]** for our existence: life could not emerge, still less ³³**[evolving / evolve]** to the point of intelligence, in chaos. It is also — or at least it was until recently deeply mysterious. Why should the totality of things ³⁴**[being / be]** organized so ³⁵**[systematically / systematical]**? To find the answer to this intriguing question, we need to understand ³⁶**[how / what]** the universe began and work out how it evolved over billions of years to ³⁷**[attain / attaining]** its present orderly and ³⁸**[life-encouraging / life-encouraged]** form.

4. p42-no.03

Ideally, business requires a stable environment within which ³⁹**[operating / to operate]**. Yet, the framework of law which governs business activities ⁴⁰**[is / are]** subject to constant change. The burden of keeping up to date may be eased ⁴¹**[slight / slightly]** by making use of professional people such as an accountant or solicitor to ⁴²**[advise / advising]** on the latest developments in such areas as tax or company law. Nevertheless, the businessman will still need to keep ⁴³**[himself / him]** ⁴⁴**[informed / informing]** of general legal changes which will affect his day-to-day running of the business. If he employs others in his business, he will need to keep up to date on such matters as health and safety at work, the rights of his employees and his duties as an employer. If he sells goods direct to the consumer, he must be aware of changes in consumer protection law. Almost every aspect of his business will be subject to legal regulation and the law could always change.

5. p43-no.04

In absolute terms, the overall demand for doctors and teachers ⁴⁵**[are / is]** much larger than ⁴⁶**[that / those]** for professional athletes. Education and health care make up huge chunks of the US economy — health care, ⁴⁷**[measured / measuring]** as a percentage of GDP, ⁴⁸**[is / are]** in the double digits and ⁴⁹**[they grow / growing]**. By contrast, ⁵⁰**[though / despite]** the attention paid to it, professional sports nowhere ⁵¹**[nearly / near]** as big. In relation to the number of practitioners in each field, however, the

demand for athletes' services ⁵²**[are / is]** much larger than in either health care or education. The source of that demand is ⁵³**[what / that]** hundreds of millions of people enjoy watching these sports, whether in person or on television. Fans will pay ⁵⁴**[as much as / as many as]** hundreds of dollars per ticket to ⁵⁵**[attending / attend]**, while advertisers will pay literally billions of dollars to broadcasters that can deliver mass audiences for sports. The world might well be a better place if people ⁵⁶**[paid / were paid]** less attention to spectator sports and more to reading, hiking, declaiming poetry, or practising Zen meditation, but the fact is that at the current stage of human development large numbers of people ⁵⁷**[do / does]** enjoy pro sports, and that creates significant income for the industry.

Q. []안의 내용을 어법 상 바르게 고치시오.

어법수정(문제지)

1. p38-Gateway

Not only musicians and psychologists, but also 1[committing] music enthusiasts and experts often 2[voices] the opinion 3[which] the beauty of music lies in an expressive deviation from the exactly defined score. Concert performances become 4[interested] and gain in attraction from the fact that they go far beyond the information 5[is printed] in the score. In his early studies on musical performance, Carl Seashore discovered 6[what] musicians only rarely play two equal notes in 7[exact] the same way. Within the same metric structure, there is a wide potential of variations in tempo, volume, tonal quality and intonation. Such variation is based on the composition but 8[diverged] from it 9[individual]. We generally call this 'expressivity'. This explains why we do not lose interest when we hear different artists 10[performed] the same piece of music. It also explains why it is worthwhile for following generations 11[repeating] the same repertoire. New, 12[inspired] interpretations help us to expand our understanding, 13[what] 14[serve] to enrich and animate the music scene.

2. p40-no.01

If you're stuck 15[developed] an idea or even thinking of one, 16[getting] unstuck by literally getting away from your desk. Go for a walk. Exercise. Bring your work somewhere else. Physical movement has 17[shown] to have a positive effect on creative thinking. The philosopher and author Henry Thoreau claimed 18[what] his thoughts began to flow "the moment my legs began to move." Now scientists have discovered 19[what] taking part in regular exercise such as going for a walk or riding a bike really 20[do] improve creative thought. Professor Lorenza Colzato, a cognitive psychologist at Leiden University in the Netherlands, 21[finding] in her 2013 study 22[which] people who exercised four times a week 23[being] able to think more 24[creative] than those with a more sedentary lifestyle. One of my course sessions, an observation lab, is 25[hold] outdoors, and the students love the walk and change in environment as they brainstorm 26[possibly] solutions while moving across our campus.

3. p41-no.02

Cosmology would not exist as a subject unless there 27[was] such a thing as "the universe" to explain. Instead of finding that space 28[filled] with a dog's breakfast of unrelated bric-a-brac, astronomers see an orchestrated and coherent unity. On the largest scale of size there is order and uniformity. Stars and galaxies billions of light-years away resemble 29[that] in our astronomical backyard and are 30[distributing] in much the same way everywhere. Their compositions and motions are similar. The laws of physics appear to 31[being] identical as far out in space as our instruments can penetrate. In short, there is cosmos rather than chaos. This basic fact is 32[crucially] for our existence: life could not emerge, still less 33[evolving] to the point of intelligence, in chaos. It is also — or at least it was until recently deeply mysterious. Why should the totality of things 34[being] organized so 35[systematical]? To find the answer to this intriguing question, we need to understand 36[what] the universe began and work out how it evolved over billions of years to 37[attaining] its present orderly and 38[life-encouraged] form.

4. p42-no.03

Ideally, business requires a stable environment within which 39[**operating**]. Yet, the framework of law which governs business activities 40[**are**] subject to constant change. The burden of keeping up to date may be eased 41[**slight**] by making use of professional people such as an accountant or solicitor to 42[**advising**] on the latest developments in such areas as tax or company law. Nevertheless, the businessman will still need to keep 43[**him**] 44[**informing**] of general legal changes which will affect his day-to-day running of the business. If he employs others in his business, he will need to keep up to date on such matters as health and safety at work, the rights of his employees and his duties as an employer. If he sells goods direct to the consumer, he must be aware of changes in consumer protection law. Almost every aspect of his business will be subject to legal regulation and the law could always change.

5. p43-no.04

In absolute terms, the overall demand for doctors and teachers 45[**are**] much larger than 46[**those**] for professional athletes. Education and health care make up huge chunks of the US economy — health care, 47[**measuring**] as a percentage of GDP, 48[**are**] in the double digits and 49[**they grow**]. By contrast, 50[**though**] the attention paid to it, professional sports nowhere 51[**nearly**] as big. In relation to the number of practitioners in each field, however, the demand for athletes' services 52[**are**] much larger than in either health care or education. The source of that demand is 53[**what**] hundreds of millions of people enjoy watching these sports, whether in person or on television. Fans will pay 54[**as many as**] hundreds of dollars per ticket to 55[**attending**], while advertisers will pay literally billions of dollars to broadcasters that can deliver mass audiences for sports. The world might well be a better place if people 56[**were paid**] less attention to spectator sports and more to reading, hiking, declaiming poetry, or practising Zen meditation, but the fact is that at the current stage of human development large numbers of people 57[**does**] enjoy pro sports, and that creates significant income for the industry.

Q. 각 문장에 어법상 틀린 곳을 찾아서 표시한 후 바르게 고치고, 없다면 X 표 하시오.

어법수정(고난도)(문제지)

1. p38-Gateway

1. Not only musicians and psychologists, but also committing music enthusiasts and experts often voices the opinion which the beauty of music lies in an expressive deviation from the exactly defined score.
2. Concert performances become interested and gain in attraction from the fact that they go far beyond the information is printed in the score.
3. In his early studies on musical performance, Carl Seashore discovered what musicians only rarely play two equal notes in exact the same way.
4. Within the same metric structure, there is a wide potential of variations in tempo, volume, tonal quality and intonation.
5. Such variation is based on the composition but diverged from it individual.
6. We generally call this 'expressivity'.
7. This explains why we do not lose interest when we hear different artists performed the same piece of music.
8. It also explains why it is worthwhile for following generations repeating the same repertoire.
9. New, inspired interpretations help us to expand our understanding, what serve to enrich and animate the music scene.

2. p40-no.01

10. If you're stuck developed an idea or even thinking of one, getting unstuck by literally getting away from your desk.
11. Go for a walk. Exercise. Bring your work somewhere else.
12. Physical movement has shown to have a positive effect on creative thinking.
13. The philosopher and author Henry Thoreau claimed what his thoughts began to flow "the moment my legs began to move."
14. Now scientists have discovered what taking part in regular exercise such as going for a walk or riding a bike really do improve creative thought.
15. Professor Lorenza Colzato, a cognitive psychologist at Leiden University in the Netherlands, finding in her 2013 study which people who exercised four times a week being able to think more creative than those with a more sedentary lifestyle.
16. One of my course sessions, an observation lab, is hold outdoors, and the students love the walk and change in environment as they brainstorm possibly solutions while moving across our campus.

3. p41-no.02

17. Cosmology would not exist as a subject unless there was such a thing as "the universe" to explain.
18. Instead of finding that space filled with a dog's breakfast of unrelated bric-a-brac, astronomers see an orchestrated and coherent unity.
19. On the largest scale of size there is order and uniformity.

20. Stars and galaxies billions of light-years away resemble that in our astronomical backyard and are distributing in much the same way everywhere.
21. Their compositions and motions are similar.
22. The laws of physics appear to being identical as far out in space as our instruments can penetrate.
23. In short, there is cosmos rather than chaos.
24. This basic fact is crucially for our existence: life could not emerge, still less evolving to the point of intelligence, in chaos.
25. It is also — or at least it was until recently deeply mysterious.
26. Why should the totality of things being organized so systematical?
27. To find the answer to this intriguing question, we need to understand what the universe began and work out how it evolved over billions of years to attaining its present orderly and life-encouraged form.

4. p42-no.03

28. Ideally, business requires a stable environment within which operating.
29. Yet, the framework of law which governs business activities are subject to constant change.
30. The burden of keeping up to date may be eased slight by making use of professional people such as an accountant or solicitor to advising on the latest developments in such areas as tax or company law.
31. Nevertheless, the businessman will still need to keep him informing of general legal changes which will affect his day-to-day running of the business.
32. If he employs others in his business, he will need to keep up to date on such matters as health and safety at work, the rights of his employees and his duties as an employer.
33. If he sells goods direct to the consumer, he must be aware of changes in consumer protection law.
34. Almost every aspect of his business will be subject to legal regulation and the law could always change.

5. p43-no.04

35. In absolute terms, the overall demand for doctors and teachers are much larger than those for professional athletes.
36. Education and health care make up huge chunks of the US economy — health care, measuring as a percentage of GDP, are in the double digits and they grow.
37. By contrast, though the attention paid to it, professional sports nowhere nearly as big.
38. In relation to the number of practitioners in each field, however, the demand for athletes' services are much larger than in either health care or education.
39. The source of that demand is what hundreds of millions of people enjoy watching these sports, whether in person or on television.
40. Fans will pay as many as hundreds of dollars per ticket to attending, while advertisers will pay literally billions of dollars to broadcasters that can deliver mass audiences for sports.
41. The world might well be a better place if people were paid less attention to spectator sports and more to reading, hiking, declaiming poetry, or practising Zen meditation, but the fact is that at the current stage of human development large numbers of people does enjoy pro sports, and that creates significant income for the industry.

Q. 문맥 상 주어진 문장 다음에 이어질 글의 순서를 쓰시오.

문단배열(문제지)

1. p38-Gateway

Not only musicians and psychologists, but also committed music enthusiasts and experts often voice the opinion that the beauty of music lies in an expressive deviation from the exactly defined score.

- (A) In his early studies on musical performance, Carl Seashore discovered that musicians only rarely play two equal notes in exactly the same way.
- (B) Such variation is based on the composition but diverges from it individually.
- (C) This explains why we do not lose interest when we hear different artists perform the same piece of music.
- (D) It also explains why it is worthwhile for following generations to repeat the same repertoire.
- (E) Concert performances become interesting and gain in attraction from the fact that they go far beyond the information printed in the score.
- (F) Within the same metric structure, there is a wide potential of variations in tempo, volume, tonal quality and intonation.
- (G) New, inspiring interpretations help us to expand our understanding, which serves to enrich and animate the music scene.
- (H) We generally call this 'expressivity'.

2. p40-no.01

If you're stuck developing an idea or even thinking of one, get unstuck by literally getting away from your desk.

- (A) Go for a walk. Exercise. Bring your work somewhere else.
- (B) The philosopher and author Henry Thoreau claimed that his thoughts began to flow "the moment my legs began to move."
- (C) One of my course sessions, an observation lab, is held outdoors, and the students love the walk and change in environment as they brainstorm possible solutions while moving across our campus.
- (D) Now scientists have discovered that taking part in regular exercise such as going for a walk or riding a bike really does improve creative thought.
- (E) Professor Lorenza Colzato, a cognitive psychologist at Leiden University in the Netherlands, found in her 2013 study that people who exercised four times a week were able to think more creatively than those with a more sedentary lifestyle.
- (F) Physical movement has been shown to have a positive effect on creative thinking.

3. p41-no.02

Cosmology would not exist as a subject unless there were such a thing as "the universe" to explain.

- (A) This basic fact is crucial for our existence: life could not emerge, still less evolve to the point of intelligence, in chaos.
- (B) Why should the totality of things be organized so systematically?
- (C) The laws of physics appear to be identical as far out in space as our instruments can penetrate.
- (D) Their compositions and motions are similar.
- (E) Stars and galaxies billions of light-years away resemble those in our astronomical backyard and are distributed in much the same way everywhere.
- (F) On the largest scale of size there is order and uniformity.
- (G) In short, there is cosmos rather than chaos.
- (H) Instead of finding that space is filled with a dog's breakfast of unrelated bric-a-brac, astronomers see an orchestrated and coherent unity.
- (I) To find the answer to this intriguing question, we need to understand how the universe began and work out how it evolved over billions of years to attain its present orderly and life-encouraging form.
- (J) It is also — or at least it was until recently deeply mysterious.

4. p42-no.03

Ideally, business requires a stable environment within which to operate.

- (A) Yet, the framework of law which governs business activities is subject to constant change.
- (B) The burden of keeping up to date may be eased slightly by making use of professional people such as an accountant or solicitor to advise on the latest developments in such areas as tax or company law.
- (C) If he sells goods direct to the consumer, he must be aware of changes in consumer protection law.
- (D) If he employs others in his business, he will need to keep up to date on such matters as health and safety at work, the rights of his employees and his duties as an employer.
- (E) Almost every aspect of his business will be subject to legal regulation and the law could always change.
- (F) Nevertheless, the businessman will still need to keep himself informed of general legal changes which will affect his day-to-day running of the business.

5. p43-no.04

In absolute terms, the overall demand for doctors and teachers is much larger than that for professional athletes.

- (A) In relation to the number of practitioners in each field, however, the demand for athletes' services is much larger than in either health care or education.
- (B) Fans will pay as much as hundreds of dollars per ticket to attend, while advertisers will pay literally billions of dollars to broadcasters that can deliver mass audiences for sports.
- (C) Education and health care make up huge chunks of the US economy — health care, measured as a percentage of GDP, is in the double digits and growing.

(D) The source of that demand is that hundreds of millions of people enjoy watching these sports, whether in person or on television.

(E) By contrast, despite the attention paid to it, professional sports nowhere near as big.

(F) The world might well be a better place if people paid less attention to spectator sports and more to reading, hiking, declaiming poetry, or practising Zen meditation, but the fact is that at the current stage of human development large numbers of people do enjoy pro sports, and that creates significant income for the industry.

Q. 문맥 상 다음 문장들의 적절한 순서를 쓰시오.

문장배열(문제지)

1. p38-Gateway

- (A) In his early studies on musical performance, Carl Seashore discovered that musicians only rarely play two equal notes in exactly the same way.
- (B) Not only musicians and psychologists, but also committed music enthusiasts and experts often voice the opinion that the beauty of music lies in an expressive deviation from the exactly defined score.
- (C) We generally call this 'expressivity'.
- (D) It also explains why it is worthwhile for following generations to repeat the same repertoire.
- (E) Concert performances become interesting and gain in attraction from the fact that they go far beyond the information printed in the score.
- (F) Within the same metric structure, there is a wide potential of variations in tempo, volume, tonal quality and intonation.
- (G) New, inspiring interpretations help us to expand our understanding, which serves to enrich and animate the music scene.
- (H) This explains why we do not lose interest when we hear different artists perform the same piece of music.
- (I) Such variation is based on the composition but diverges from it individually.

2. p40-no.01

- (A) Physical movement has been shown to have a positive effect on creative thinking.
- (B) Now scientists have discovered that taking part in regular exercise such as going for a walk or riding a bike really does improve creative thought.
- (C) Go for a walk. Exercise. Bring your work somewhere else.
- (D) Professor Lorenza Colzato, a cognitive psychologist at Leiden University in the Netherlands, found in her 2013 study that people who exercised four times a week were able to think more creatively than those with a more sedentary lifestyle.
- (E) If you're stuck developing an idea or even thinking of one, get unstuck by literally getting away from your desk.
- (F) The philosopher and author Henry Thoreau claimed that his thoughts began to flow "the moment my legs began to move."
- (G) One of my course sessions, an observation lab, is held outdoors, and the students love the walk and change in environment as they brainstorm possible solutions while moving across our campus.

3. p41-no.02

- (A) Cosmology would not exist as a subject unless there were such a thing as "the universe" to explain.
- (B) The laws of physics appear to be identical as far out in space as our instruments can penetrate.
- (C) In short, there is cosmos rather than chaos.
- (D) On the largest scale of size there is order and uniformity.
- (E) Why should the totality of things be organized so systematically?
- (F) This basic fact is crucial for our existence: life could not emerge, still less evolve to the point of intelligence, in chaos.
- (G) Instead of finding that space is filled with a dog's breakfast of unrelated bric-a-brac, astronomers see an orchestrated and coherent unity.
- (H) Stars and galaxies billions of light-years away resemble those in our astronomical backyard and are distributed in much the same way everywhere.
- (I) Their compositions and motions are similar.
- (J) To find the answer to this intriguing question, we need to understand how the universe began and work out how it evolved over billions of years to attain its present orderly and life-encouraging form.
- (K) It is also — or at least it was until recently deeply mysterious.

4. p42-no.03

- (A) Yet, the framework of law which governs business activities is subject to constant change.
- (B) Ideally, business requires a stable environment within which to operate.
- (C) If he sells goods direct to the consumer, he must be aware of changes in consumer protection law.
- (D) The burden of keeping up to date may be eased slightly by making use of professional people such as an accountant or solicitor to advise on the latest developments in such areas as tax or company law.
- (E) Nevertheless, the businessman will still need to keep himself informed of general legal changes which will affect his day-to-day running of the business.
- (F) Almost every aspect of his business will be subject to legal regulation and the law could always change.
- (G) If he employs others in his business, he will need to keep up to date on such matters as health and safety at work, the rights of his employees and his duties as an employer.

5. p43-no.04

- (A) The source of that demand is that hundreds of millions of people enjoy watching these sports, whether in person or on television.
- (B) In absolute terms, the overall demand for doctors and teachers is much larger than that for professional athletes.
- (C) The world might well be a better place if people paid less attention to spectator sports and more to reading, hiking, declaiming poetry, or practising Zen meditation, but the fact is that at the current stage of human development large numbers of people do enjoy pro sports, and that creates significant income for the industry.

- (D) By contrast, despite the attention paid to it, professional sports nowhere near as big.
- (E) Education and health care make up huge chunks of the US economy — health care, measured as a percentage of GDP, is in the double digits and growing.
- (F) Fans will pay as much as hundreds of dollars per ticket to attend, while advertisers will pay literally billions of dollars to broadcasters that can deliver mass audiences for sports.
- (G) In relation to the number of practitioners in each field, however, the demand for athletes' services is much larger than in either health care or education.

Q. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

문장삽입(문제지)

1. p38-Gateway

We generally call this 'expressivity'.

Not only musicians and psychologists, but also committed music enthusiasts and experts often voice the opinion that the beauty of music lies in an expressive deviation from the exactly defined score. Concert performances become interesting and gain in attraction from the fact that they go far beyond the information printed in the score. In his early studies on musical performance, Carl Seashore discovered that musicians only rarely play two equal notes in exactly the same way. (①) Within the same metric structure, there is a wide potential of variations in tempo, volume, tonal quality and intonation. (②) Such variation is based on the composition but diverges from it individually. (③) This explains why we do not lose interest when we hear different artists perform the same piece of music. (④) It also explains why it is worthwhile for following generations to repeat the same repertoire. (⑤) New, inspiring interpretations help us to expand our understanding, which serves to enrich and animate the music scene.

2. p40-no.01

Professor Lorenza Colzato, a cognitive psychologist at Leiden University in the Netherlands, found in her 2013 study that people who exercised four times a week were able to think more creatively than those with a more sedentary lifestyle.

If you're stuck developing an idea or even thinking of one, get unstuck by literally getting away from your desk. (①) Go for a walk. Exercise. Bring your work somewhere else. (②) Physical movement has been shown to have a positive effect on creative thinking. (③) The philosopher and author Henry Thoreau claimed that his thoughts began to flow "the moment my legs began to move." (④) Now scientists have discovered that taking part in regular exercise such as going for a walk or riding a bike really does improve creative thought. (⑤) One of my course sessions, an observation lab, is held outdoors, and the students love the walk and change in environment as they brainstorm possible solutions while moving across our campus.

3. p41-no.02

It is also — or at least it was until recently deeply mysterious.

Cosmology would not exist as a subject unless there were such a thing as "the universe" to explain. Instead of finding that space is filled with a dog's breakfast of unrelated bric-a-brac, astronomers see an orchestrated and coherent unity. On the largest scale of size there is order and uniformity. Stars and galaxies billions of light-years away resemble those in our astronomical backyard and are distributed in much the same way everywhere. Their compositions and motions are similar. (①) The laws of physics

appear to be identical as far out in space as our instruments can penetrate. (2) In short, there is cosmos rather than chaos. (3) This basic fact is crucial for our existence: life could not emerge, still less evolve to the point of intelligence, in chaos. (4) Why should the totality of things be organized so systematically? (5) To find the answer to this intriguing question, we need to understand how the universe began and work out how it evolved over billions of years to attain its present orderly and life-encouraging form.

4. p42-no.03

Nevertheless, the businessman will still need to keep himself informed of general legal changes which will affect his day-to-day running of the business.

Ideally, business requires a stable environment within which to operate. (1) Yet, the framework of law which governs business activities is subject to constant change. (2) The burden of keeping up to date may be eased slightly by making use of professional people such as an accountant or solicitor to advise on the latest developments in such areas as tax or company law. (3) If he employs others in his business, he will need to keep up to date on such matters as health and safety at work, the rights of his employees and his duties as an employer. (4) If he sells goods direct to the consumer, he must be aware of changes in consumer protection law. (5) Almost every aspect of his business will be subject to legal regulation and the law could always change.

5. p43-no.04

By contrast, despite the attention paid to it, professional sports nowhere near as big.

In absolute terms, the overall demand for doctors and teachers is much larger than that for professional athletes. (1) Education and health care make up huge chunks of the US economy — health care, measured as a percentage of GDP, is in the double digits and growing. (2) In relation to the number of practitioners in each field, however, the demand for athletes' services is much larger than in either health care or education. (3) The source of that demand is that hundreds of millions of people enjoy watching these sports, whether in person or on television. (4) Fans will pay as much as hundreds of dollars per ticket to attend, while advertisers will pay literally billions of dollars to broadcasters that can deliver mass audiences for sports. (5) The world might well be a better place if people paid less attention to spectator sports and more to reading, hiking, declaiming poetry, or practising Zen meditation, but the fact is that at the current stage of human development large numbers of people do enjoy pro sports, and that creates significant income for the industry.

2024 수능특강 영어(2023) - 07 제목 파악

Q. [] 안에 주어진 알파벳으로 시작하는 어휘를 넣으시오.

어휘완성(문제지)

1. p38-Gateway

Not only musicians and psychologists, but also 1[c] music enthusiasts and experts often 2[v] the opinion that the beauty of music lies in an 3[e] 4[d] from the exactly 5[d] score.

음악가와 심리학자뿐만 아니라, 열성적인 음악 애호가와 전문가도 음악의 아름다움은 정확히 정해진 악보로부터의 표현상의 벗어남에 있다고 흔히 의견을 표한다.

Concert performances become interesting and 6[g] in 7[a] from the fact that they 8[g] far 9[b] the information printed in the score.

콘서트 공연은 악보에 적힌 내용을 훨씬 뛰어넘는다는 사실에서 흥미로워지고 매혹하는 힘을 얻는다.

In his early studies on musical performance, Carl Seashore discovered that musicians only 10[r] play two 11[e] notes in exactly the 12[s] way.

음악 연주에 관한 자신의 초기 연구에서, Carl Seashore 는 음악가가 정확히 같은 방식으로 두 개의 같은 음을 연주하는 경우가 거의 없다는 것을 발견했다.

Within the 13[s] metric structure, there is a wide potential of 14[v] in tempo, volume, tonal quality and intonation.

같은 미터 구조 내에서, 빠르기, 음량, 음색 및 인토네이션에 있어 광범위한 변주 가능성이 있다.

Such variation is based on the composition but 15[d] 16[f] it individually.

이러한 변주는 작품에 기초하지만, 개성을 발휘하여 그것으로부터 벗어난다.

We generally call this '17[e]'.

우리는 일반적으로 이것을 '표현'이라고 부른다.

This explains why we do not lose 18[i] when we hear 19[d] artists perform the same piece of music.

이것은 우리가 같은 곡을 다른 연주자들이 연주하는 것을 들을 때 흥미를 잃지 않는 이유를 설명한다.

It also explains why it is 20[w] for following generations to 21[r] the same repertoire.

이것은 또한 다음 세대가 같은 레퍼토리를 반복하는 것이 가치 있는 이유를 설명한다.

New, 22[i] interpretations help us to 23[e] our understanding, which serves to 24[e] and 25[a] the music scene.

새롭고 영감을 주는 해석은 우리가 이해를 넓히는 데 도움을 주는데, 이는 음악계를 풍부하게 하고 활기 있게 하는 역할을 한다.

2. p40-no.01

If you're 26[s] developing an idea or even thinking of one, get 27[u]
by 28[l] getting away from your desk.

만약 여러분이 아이디어 하나를 개발하거나 심지어 머리에 떠올리거나 할 때 막힌다면, 말 그대로 책상에서 벗어나으로써 빠져나가라.

Go for a walk. Exercise. Bring your work somewhere else.

산책하러 가라. 운동하라. 여러분의 일을 다른 곳으로 가져가라.

Physical movement has been shown to have a 29[p] effect on creative thinking.

신체적인 움직임이 창의적인 사고에 긍정적인 영향을 미치는 것으로 밝혀졌다.

The philosopher and author Henry Thoreau claimed that his thoughts began to 30[f]
"the moment my legs began to move."

철학자이자 작가인 Henry Thoreau 는 '내 다리가 움직이기 시작하는 순간' 생각이 흘러나오기 시작했다고 주장했다.

Now scientists have discovered that 31[t] 32[p] in regular
33[e] such as going for a walk or riding a bike really does improve
34[c] thought.

이제 과학자들은 산책하러 가거나 자전거를 타는 것과 같은 규칙적인 운동에 참여하는 것이 창의적인 사고를 실제로 정말 향상시킨다는 것을 발견했다.

Professor Lorenza Colzato, a cognitive psychologist at Leiden University in the Netherlands, found in her
2013 study that people who 35[e] four times a week were able to think more
36[c] than those with a more 37[s] lifestyle.

네덜란드의 Leiden 대학교의 인지 심리학자인 Lorenza Colzato 교수는 자신의 2013 년 연구에서, 일주일에 4 번 운동한 사람들이 주로 앉아서 지내는 시간이 더 많은 생활 방식을 가진 사람들보다 창의적으로 생각할 수 있다는 것을 알아냈다.

One of my course sessions, an 38[o] lab, is held outdoors, and the students love the
walk and change in environment as they 39[b] possible solutions while moving across
our campus.

내 과목 수업 중 하나인 관찰 실험은 야외에서 열리는데, 학생들은 교정을 가로질러 이동하는 동안 가능한 해결책을 브레인스토밍하면서 산책과 환경의 변화를 매우 좋아한다.

3. p41-no.02

Cosmology would not exist as a subject 40[u] there were such a thing as "the
41[u]" to explain.

설명해야 할 '우주'와 같은 것이 있지 않다면 우주론은 하나의 학과목으로서 존재하지 않을 것이다.

Instead of finding that space is filled with a dog's breakfast of 42[u] bric-a-brac,
astronomers see an 43[o] and 44[c] unity.

우주 공간이 관련이 없는 장식품의 쓰레기 더미로 채워져 있다는 것을 발견하는 대신, 천문학자들은 체계적이고 일관적인 통일성을 본다.

On the largest scale of size there is 45[o] and 46[u].

최대 규모의 크기로 질서와 균일성이 존재한다.

Stars and galaxies billions of light-years away 47[r] those in our astronomical backyard and are 48[d] in much the same way everywhere.

수십억 광년 떨어진 별과 은하가 우리의 천문학적 뒷마당에 있는 것들과 매우 유사하며 모든 곳에서 매우 동일한 방식으로 분포되어 있다.

Their 49[c] and motions are 50[s].

그들의 구성과 움직임은 비슷하다.

The laws of physics appear to be 51[i] as far out in space as our instruments can 52[p].

물리학의 법칙은 우리의 도구가 침투할 수 있는 한 우주 바깥 멀리에서도 동일한 것 같다.

In short, there is 53[c] rather than 54[c].

요컨대 혼돈보다는 질서가 있다.

This basic fact is 55[c] for our 56[e]: life could not emerge, 57[s] 58[i] evolve to the point of intelligence, in chaos.

이 기본적인 사실은 우리의 존재에 매우 중요한데, 혼돈 속에서는 생명체가 출현할 수 없고, 더구나 지능이라고 할 정도로 진화할 수 없는 것이다.

It is also — or at least it was until recently deeply 59[m].

그것은 또한 매우 신비로우며, 적어도 최근까지는 그랬다.

Why should the 60[t] of things be organized so 61[s] ?

왜 모든 것이 그렇게 체계적으로 구성되어야 할까?

To find the answer to this 62[i] question, we need to understand how the universe began and 63[w] 64[o] how it evolved over billions of years to 65[a] its present 66[o] and life-encouraging form.

이 흥미로운 질문에 대한 답을 찾기 위해서, 우리는 우주가 어떻게 시작되었는지 이해하고 그것이 어떻게 수십억 년에 걸쳐 진화하여 현재의 질서 있고 생명을 촉진하는 형태를 이루게 되었는지 알아낼 필요가 있다.

4. p42-no.03

Ideally, business requires a 67[s] environment within which to 68[o].

이상적으로 말해, 사업은 운영될 수 있는 안정적인 환경이 필요하다.

Yet, the framework of law which governs business activities is 69[s] 70[t] 71[c] change.

하지만 사업 활동을 통제하는 법률 체계는 끊임없는 변화에 영향을 받는다.

The burden of 72[k] 73[u] to 74[d] may be 75[e] slightly by making use of 76[p] people such as an accountant or

solicitor to advise on the latest developments in such areas as tax or company law.

세법이나 회사법과 같은 분야에서의 최근의 진전 사항들에 대해 자문을 해 줄 회계사나 사무 변호사와 같은 전문직 종사자를 활용함으로써 최신 정보를 계속 알아야 하는 부담이 조금 완화될 수도 있다.

Nevertheless, the businessman will still need to keep himself 77[i]] of general legal changes which will affect his day-to-day running of the business.

그럼에도 불구하고, 사업가는 여전히 매일매일의 사업 운영에 영향을 미칠 전반적인 법률의 변화에 대해 스스로 계속 알아야 할 필요가 있을 것이다.

If he employs others in his business, he will need to keep up to date on such 78[m]] as health and safety at work, the rights of his employees and his duties as an employer.

만약 그가 자신의 회사에 다른 이들을 고용한다면, 그는 직장에서의 보건과 안전, 피고용인의 권리, 그리고 고용주로서의 자신의 의무와 같은 문제들에 관한 최신 정보를 계속 알아야 할 필요가 있을 것이다.

If he sells goods 79[d]] to the consumer, he must be 80[a]] of changes in consumer protection law.

그가 소비자에게 직접 상품을 판매하는 경우에는 그는 소비자 보호법에서의 변화를 인지해야 한다.

Almost every aspect of his business will be 81[s]] to legal regulation and the law could always change.

그가 하는 사업의 거의 모든 측면이 법 규정의 영향을 받을 것이며 그 법은 항상 바뀔 수 있다.

5. p43-no.04

In 82[a]] terms, the overall demand for doctors and teachers is much larger than that for professional athletes.

절대적 관점에서 보면, 의사와 교사에 대한 전반적인 수요는 프로 운동선수에 대한 전반적인 수요보다 훨씬 더 많다.

Education and health care 83[m]] 84[u]] huge chunks of the US economy — health care, 85[m]] as a percentage of GDP, is in the double digits and growing.

교육과 의료 서비스는 미국 경제의 거대한 부분을 차지하고 있는데, GDP 비율로 측정된 의료 서비스는 두 자릿수이며 증가하고 있다.

By 86[c]], despite the attention paid to it, professional sports 87[n]] 88[n]] as big.

반면에, 프로 스포츠는 그것에 집중된 관심에도 불구하고, 크기가 그에 훨씬 미치지 못한다.

In relation to the number of practitioners in each field, however, the demand for athletes' services is much larger than in either health care or education.

그러나 각 분야의 종사자 수와 비교하여, 운동선수의 서비스에 대한 수요는 의료 서비스나 교육에 있어서보다 훨씬 더 많다.

The source of that demand is that hundreds of millions of people enjoy watching these sports, whether 89[i]] 90[p]] or on television.

그러한 수요의 원천은 직접 가서든 텔레비전을 통해서든, 수억 명의 사람들이 이러한 스포츠를 보는 것을 즐긴다는 것이다.

2024 EBS 수능특강 내신 변형문제 자료

Fans will pay as much as hundreds of dollars per ticket to 91[a]], while advertisers will pay 92[l]] billions of dollars to broadcasters that can 93[d]] mass audiences for sports.

팬은 입장을 위해 티켓당 수백 달러나 되는 돈을 지불하는 한편, 광고주는 스포츠에 대규모의 시청자를 넘겨줄 수 있는 방송사에 말 그대로 수십억 달러를 지불할 것이다.

The world might well be a better 94[p]] if people paid 95[l]] attention to spectator sports and more to reading, hiking, declaiming poetry, or practising Zen meditation, but the fact is that at the 96[c]] stage of human development large numbers of people do enjoy pro sports, and that creates 97[s]] income for the industry.

만약 사람들이 관중 스포츠에 관심을 덜 두고 독서, 하이킹, 시 낭독, 또는 참선 수행에 더 많은 관심을 둔다면, 당연히 세상은 더 좋은 곳이 되겠지만 실제로는 인류 발달의 현 단계에서는 많은 수의 사람들이 진정 프로 스포츠를 즐기고, 그것이 그 산업에 상당한 수입을 창출한다.

2024 수능특강 영어(2023) - 07 제목 파악

Q. [] 안에 문맥 상 알맞은 어휘를 넣으시오.

빈칸어휘(문,제지)

1. p38-Gateway

Not only musicians and psychologists, but also 1[] music enthusiasts and experts often 2[] the opinion that the beauty of music lies in an 3[] 4[] from the exactly 5[] score.

음악가와 심리학자뿐만 아니라, 열성적인 음악 애호가와 전문가도 음악의 아름다움은 정확히 정해진 악보로부터의 표현상의 벗어남에 있다고 흔히 의견을 표한다.

Concert performances become interesting and 6[] in 7[] from the fact that they 8[] far 9[] the information printed in the score.

콘서트 공연은 악보에 적힌 내용을 훨씬 뛰어넘는다는 사실에서 흥미로워지고 매혹하는 힘을 얻는다.

In his early studies on musical performance, Carl Seashore discovered that musicians only 10[] play two 11[] notes in exactly the 12[] way.

음악 연주에 관한 자신의 초기 연구에서, Carl Seashore 는 음악가가 정확히 같은 방식으로 두 개의 같은 음을 연주하는 경우가 거의 없다는 것을 발견했다.

Within the 13[] metric structure, there is a wide potential of 14[] in tempo, volume, tonal quality and intonation.

같은 미터 구조 내에서, 빠르기, 음량, 음색 및 인토네이션에 있어 광범위한 변주 가능성이 있다.

Such variation is based on the composition but 15[] 16[] it individually.

이러한 변주는 작품에 기초하지만, 개성을 발휘하여 그것으로부터 벗어난다.

We generally call this '17[]'.

우리는 일반적으로 이것을 '표현'이라고 부른다.

This explains why we do not lose 18[] when we hear 19[] artists perform the same piece of music.

이것은 우리가 같은 곡을 다른 연주자들이 연주하는 것을 들을 때 흥미를 잃지 않는 이유를 설명한다.

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이것은 또한 다음 세대가 같은 레퍼토리를 반복하는 것이 가치 있는 이유를 설명한다.

New, 22[] interpretations help us to 23[] our understanding, which serves to 24[] and 25[] the music scene.

새롭고 영감을 주는 해석은 우리가 이해를 넓히는 데 도움을 주는데, 이는 음악계를 풍부하게 하고 활기 있게 하는 역할을 한다.

2. p40-no.01

If you're 26[] developing an idea or even thinking of one, get 27[] by 28[] getting away from your desk.

만약 여러분이 아이디어 하나를 개발하거나 심지어 머리에 떠올리거나 할 때 막힌다면, 말 그대로 책상에서 벗어나으로써 빠져나가라.

Go for a walk. Exercise. Bring your work somewhere else.

산책하러 가라. 운동하라. 여러분의 일을 다른 곳으로 가져가라.

Physical movement has been shown to have a 29[] effect on creative thinking.

신체적인 움직임이 창의적인 사고에 긍정적인 영향을 미치는 것으로 밝혀졌다.

The philosopher and author Henry Thoreau claimed that his thoughts began to 30[] "the moment my legs began to move."

철학자이자 작가인 Henry Thoreau 는 '내 다리가 움직이기 시작하는 순간' 생각이 흘러나오기 시작했다고 주장했다.

Now scientists have discovered that 31[] 32[] in regular 33[] such as going for a walk or riding a bike really does improve 34[] thought.

이제 과학자들은 산책하러 가거나 자전거를 타는 것과 같은 규칙적인 운동에 참여하는 것이 창의적인 사고를 실제로 정말 향상시킨다는 것을 발견했다.

Professor Lorenza Colzato, a cognitive psychologist at Leiden University in the Netherlands, found in her 2013 study that people who 35[] four times a week were able to think more 36[] than those with a more 37[] lifestyle.

네덜란드의 Leiden 대학교의 인지 심리학자인 Lorenza Colzato 교수는 자신의 2013 년 연구에서, 일주일에 4 번 운동한 사람들이 주로 앉아서 지내는 시간이 더 많은 생활 방식을 가진 사람들보다 창의적으로 생각할 수 있다는 것을 알아냈다.

One of my course sessions, an 38[] lab, is held outdoors, and the students love the walk and change in environment as they 39[] possible solutions while moving across our campus.

내 과목 수업 중 하나인 관찰 실험은 야외에서 열리는데, 학생들은 교정을 가로질러 이동하는 동안 가능한 해결책을 브레인스토밍하면서 산책과 환경의 변화를 매우 좋아한다.

3. p41-no.02

Cosmology would not exist as a subject 40[] there were such a thing as "the 41[]" to explain.

설명해야 할 '우주'와 같은 것이 있지 않다면 우주론은 하나의 학과목으로서 존재하지 않을 것이다.

Instead of finding that space is filled with 42[] dog's breakfast of 43[] bric-a-brac, astronomers see an 44[] and 45[] unity.

우주 공간이 관련이 없는 장식품의 쓰레기 더미로 채워져 있다는 것을 발견하는 대신, 천문학자들은 체계적이고 일관적인 통일성을 본다.

On the largest scale of size there is 46[] and 47[].

최대 규모의 크기로 질서와 균일성이 존재한다.

Stars and galaxies billions of light-years away 48[] those in our astronomical backyard and are 49[] in much the same way everywhere.

수십억 광년 떨어진 별과 은하가 우리의 천문학적 뒷마당에 있는 것들과 매우 유사하며 모든 곳에서 매우 동일한 방식으로 분포되어 있다.

Their 50[] and motions are 51[].

그들의 구성과 움직임은 비슷하다.

The laws of physics appear to be 52[] as far out in space as our instruments can 53[].

물리학의 법칙은 우리의 도구가 침투할 수 있는 한 우주 바깥 멀리에서도 동일한 것 같다.

In short, there is 54[] rather than 55[].

요컨대 혼돈보다는 질서가 있다.

This basic fact is 56[] for our 57[]: life could not emerge, 58[] 59[] evolve to the point of intelligence, in chaos.

이 기본적인 사실은 우리의 존재에 매우 중요한데, 혼돈 속에서는 생명체가 출현할 수 없고, 더구나 지능이라고 할 정도로 진화할 수 없는 것이다.

It is also — or at least it was until recently deeply 60[].

그것은 또한 매우 신비로우며, 적어도 최근까지는 그랬다.

Why should the 61[] of things be organized so 62[]?

왜 모든 것이 그렇게 체계적으로 구성되어야 할까?

To find the answer to this 63[] question, we need to understand how the universe began and 64[] 65[] how it evolved over billions of years to 66[] its present 67[] and life-encouraging form.

이 흥미로운 질문에 대한 답을 찾기 위해서, 우리는 우주가 어떻게 시작되었는지 이해하고 그것이 어떻게 수십억 년에 걸쳐 진화하여 현재의 질서 있고 생명을 촉진하는 형태를 이루게 되었는지 알아낼 필요가 있다.

4. p42-no.03

Ideally, business requires a 68[] environment within which to 69[].

이상적으로 말해, 사업은 운영될 수 있는 안정적인 환경이 필요하다.

Yet, the framework of law which governs business activities is 70[] 71[] 72[] change.

하지만 사업 활동을 통제하는 법률 체계는 끊임없는 변화에 영향을 받는다.

The burden of 73[] 74[] to 75[] may be 76[] slightly by making use of 77[] people such as an accountant or

solicitor to advise on the latest developments in such areas as tax or company law.

세법이나 회사법과 같은 분야에서의 최근의 진전 상황들에 대해 자문을 해 줄 회계사나 사무 변호사와 같은 전문직 종사자를 활용함으로써 최신 정보를 계속 알아야 하는 부담이 조금 완화될 수도 있다.

Nevertheless, the businessman will still need to keep himself 78[] of general legal changes which will affect his day-to-day running of the business.

그럼에도 불구하고, 사업가는 여전히 매일매일의 사업 운영에 영향을 미칠 전반적인 법률의 변화에 대해 스스로 계속 알아야 할 필요가 있을 것이다.

If he employs others in his business, he will need to keep up to date on such 79[] as health and safety at work, the rights of his employees and his duties as an employer.

만약 그가 자신의 회사에 다른 이들을 고용한다면, 그는 직장에서의 보건과 안전, 피고용인의 권리, 그리고 고용주로서의 자신의 의무와 같은 문제들에 관한 최신 정보를 계속 알아야 할 필요가 있을 것이다.

If he sells goods 80[] to the consumer, he must be 81[] of changes in consumer protection law.

그가 소비자에게 직접 상품을 판매하는 경우에는 그는 소비자 보호법에서의 변화를 인지해야 한다.

Almost every aspect of his business will be 82[] to legal regulation and the law could always change.

그가 하는 사업의 거의 모든 측면이 법 규정의 영향을 받을 것이며 그 법은 항상 바뀔 수 있다.

5. p43-no.04

In 83[] terms, the overall demand for doctors and teachers is much larger than that for professional athletes.

절대적 관점에서 보면, 의사와 교사에 대한 전반적인 수요는 프로 운동선수에 대한 전반적인 수요보다 훨씬 더 많다.

Education and health care 84[] 85[] huge chunks of the US economy — health care, 86[] as a percentage of GDP, is in the double digits and growing.

교육과 의료 서비스는 미국 경제의 거대한 부분을 차지하고 있는데, GDP 비율로 측정된 의료 서비스는 두 자릿수이며 증가하고 있다.

By 87[], despite the attention paid to it, professional sports 88[] 89[] as big.

반면에, 프로 스포츠는 그것에 집중된 관심에도 불구하고, 크기가 그에 훨씬 미치지 못한다.

In relation to the number of practitioners in each field, however, the demand for athletes' services is much larger than in either health care or education.

그러나 각 분야의 종사자 수와 비교하여, 운동선수의 서비스에 대한 수요는 의료 서비스나 교육에 있어서보다 훨씬 더 많다.

The source of that demand is that hundreds of millions of people enjoy watching these sports, whether 90[] 91[] or on television.

그러한 수요의 원천은 직접 가서든 텔레비전을 통해서든, 수억 명의 사람들이 이러한 스포츠를 보는 것을 즐긴다는 것이다.

Fans will pay as much as hundreds of dollars per ticket to 92[], while advertisers will pay

93[] billions of dollars to broadcasters that can 94[] mass audiences for sports.

팬은 입장을 위해 티켓당 수백 달러나 되는돈을 지불하는 한편, 광고주는 스포츠에 대규모의 시청자를 넘겨줄 수 있는 방송사에 말 그대로 수십억 달러를 지불할 것이다.

The world might well be a better 95[] if people paid 96[] attention to spectator sports and more to reading, hiking, declaiming poetry, or practising Zen meditation, but the fact is that at the 97[] stage of human development large numbers of people do enjoy pro sports, and that creates 98[] income for the industry.

만약 사람들이 관중 스포츠에 관심을 덜 두고 독서, 하이킹, 시 낭독, 또는 참선 수행에 더 많은 관심을 둔다면, 당연히 세상은 더 좋은 곳이 되겠지만 실제로 인류 발달의 현 단계에서는 많은 수의 사람들이 진정 프로 스포츠를 즐기고, 그것이 그 산업에 상당한 수입을 창출한다.

어휘선택 (정답지)

1. p38-Gateway

1. committed [해설] committed 헌신적인, 열성적인 appointed 정해진, 임명된, 약속된
2. expressive [해설] expressive 표현이 풍부한, 표현력이 있는 oppressive 압제적인, 가혹한
3. deviation [해설] deviation 변경, 이탈 division 분할, 분배, 구분, 경계, 학부
4. attraction [해설] attraction 인력, 끌어당기는 힘, 매력 impression 인상, 감명, 흔적
5. beyond [해설] beyond ~을 능가하여, 넘어서서 below 아래의, 아래에; ~아래
6. rarely [해설] rarely 드물게, 좀처럼 ~않는 randomly 무작위로, 임의로
7. equal [해설] equal 같다, 비등하다 diverse 다양한, 여러 가지의
8. same [해설] same 같은 opposite 반대(되는 사람[것]); 반대의
9. diverges [해설] diverge 갈라져 나오다, 달라지다, 이탈하다 converge 모여들다, 수렴되다, 집중하다
10. individually [해설] individually 개별적으로, 개인적으로 collectively 전체적으로, 집합적으로
11. lose [해설] lose (~에게) ...을 잃다[빼앗기다] gain 얻다, 획득하다, 도달하다
12. worthwhile [해설] worthwhile 가치가 있는, 상당한, 훌륭한 impractical 비현실적인, 비실용적인
13. repeat [해설] repeat 되풀이하다, 반복하다; 반복 adjust 조절[조정]하다, 적응하다
14. inspiring [해설] inspiring 영감을 주는, 고무하는 inspect 검사하다, 조사하다
15. expand [해설] expand 확장[확대]하다, 부연[확충]하다 expend 쓰다, 들이다, 소비하다
16. serves [해설] serve 제공[기여]하다, 복무하다, 적합하다 share 지분, 몫, 주식; 공유하다, 나누다

2. p40-no.01

17. unstuck [해설] unstuck unsteady 불안정한
18. positive [해설] positive 긍정적인, 확신하는, 양성의 negative 부정적인
19. taking [해설] take 의견, 생각 missing 사라진, 없어진
20. improve [해설] improve 향상[개선]시키다, 향상하다 imply 넌지시 나타내다, 암시하다, 수반하다
21. creatively [해설] creatively 창의적으로 commonly 일반적으로, 보통, 대개
22. sedentary [해설] sedentary 앉아서 하는, 좌식의, 정착성의 secondary 중등교육의, 부수적인, 제 2의
23. possible [해설] possible 가능한 impossible 불가능한

3. p41-no.02

24. unless [해설] unless ~하지 않으면 if 만약
25. explain [해설] explain 설명하다, 해명하다 expect 기대하다
26. unrelated [해설] unrelated 관계가 없는, 언급되지 않은 interrelated 서로 관련이 있는
27. coherent [해설] coherent 일관성 있는, 논리 정연한, 응집성 있는 inherent 내재하는, 고유의, 타고난
28. uniformity [해설] uniformity 동일, 일률, 획일성, 일관성 conformity 순응, 복종
29. resemble [해설] resemble 닮다, 비슷[유사]하다 assemble 모으다, 조립하다

- 30. distributed [해설] distributed 분포된 disturbed 산란한, 동요한, 불안한
- 31. similar [해설] similar 비슷한, 유사한 various 다양한
- 32. identical [해설] identical 동일한, 똑같은 identified (주인이) 확인된, 식별된
- 33. penetrate [해설] penetrate 관통하다, 침투하다, 꿰뚫다, 간파하다 accumulate 모으다, 축적하다, 늘어나다
- 34. In short [해설] in short 요약하면 nevertheless 그럼에도 불구하고, 그렇기는 하지만
- 35. emerge [해설] emerge 나오다, 나타나다, 드러나다 merge 합병하다, 융합하다
- 36. totality [해설] totality 총체, 전체 partiality 편애, 편파
- 37. organized [해설] organized 조직된, 정리된, 계획된, 유기적인 originate 비롯되다, 시작하다, 기원이 되다
- 38. intriguing [해설] intriguing 흥미를 자아내는 intricate 복잡한, 뒤얽힌
- 39. attain [해설] attain 이루다, 획득하다 attach 붙이다, 첨부하다, 애착을 갖게 하다

4. p42-no.03

- 40. stable [해설] stable 안정된, 지속성이 있는; 마구간, 외양간 changeable 변하기 쉬운, 변덕스러운
- 41. subject [해설] subject 주제, 과목, 대상; 지배하다, 복종시키다 immune 면역성의, 면제의
- 42. constant [해설] constant 일정한, 지속적인, 변함없는 instant 즉각의, 즉석의
- 43. advise [해설] advise 조언하다, 충고하다 advocate 옹호자, 지지자; 지지하다
- 44. informed [해설] informed 정보에 근거한 ignore 무시하다
- 45. keep up [해설] keep up ~을 계속하다 give up 포기하다, (정보 등을) 드러내다
- 46. direct [해설] direct 직접적, 솔직한; 지시[감독]하다, 향하다 indirect 간접적인, 우회하는
- 47. aware [해설] aware 인지하는, 알고 있는 capable ~을 할 수 있는, 능력 있는
- 48. subject [해설] subject 주제, 과목, 대상; 지배하다, 복종시키다 object ~에 반대하다; 목표, 대상, 물체

5. p43-no.04

- 49. absolute [해설] absolute 완전한, 절대적인 abstract 추상적인; 추상, 요약; 요약[추출]하다
- 50. larger [해설] larger smaller
- 51. make up [해설] make up 차지하다, 만들어내다, 화해하다 catch up 따라잡다
- 52. By contrast [해설] by contrast 그에 반해서 likewise 마찬가지로, 비슷하게
- 53. larger [해설] larger lower 낮은, 하부의; 낮추다, 내리다, 떨어뜨리다
- 54. deliver [해설] deliver 배달하다, 전하다, 출산하다 delegate 대표, 사절; 파견하다, 위임하다
- 55. less [해설] less 좀더 적은 more
- 56. creates [해설] create 창조하다, 만들다 preserve 보존[보호]하다, 저장하다; 금렵 지구

어법선택 (정답지)

1. p38-Gateway

- 1. committed
- 2. voice
- 3. that
- 4. interesting

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 5. printed | 6. that |
| 7. exactly | 8. diverges |
| 9. individually | 10. perform |
| 11. to repeat | 12. inspiring |
| 13. which | 14. serves |

2. p40-no.01

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 15. developing | 16. get |
| 17. been shown | 18. that |
| 19. that | 20. does |
| 21. found | 22. that |
| 23. were | 24. creatively |
| 25. held | 26. possible |

3. p41-no.02

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 27. were | 28. is filled |
| 29. those | 30. distributed |
| 31. be | 32. crucial |
| 33. evolve | 34. be |
| 35. systematically | 36. how |
| 37. attain | 38. life-encouraging |

4. p42-no.03

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 39. to operate | 40. is |
| 41. slightly | 42. advise |
| 43. himself | 44. informed |

5. p43-no.04

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 45. is | 46. that |
| 47. measured | 48. is |
| 49. growing | 50. despite |
| 51. near | 52. is |
| 53. that | 54. as much as |
| 55. attend | 56. paid |
| 57. do | |

어법수정 (정답지)

1. p38-Gateway

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. committed | 2. voice |
| 3. that | 4. interesting |
| 5. printed | 6. that |
| 7. exactly | 8. diverges |
| 9. individually | 10. perform |
| 11. to repeat | 12. inspiring |
| 13. which | 14. serves |

2. p40-no.01

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 15. developing | 16. get |
| 17. been shown | 18. that |
| 19. that | 20. does |
| 21. found | 22. that |
| 23. were | 24. creatively |
| 25. held | 26. possible |

3. p41-no.02

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 27. were | 28. is filled |
| 29. those | 30. distributed |
| 31. be | 32. crucial |
| 33. evolve | 34. be |
| 35. systematically | 36. how |
| 37. attain | 38. life-encouraging |

4. p42-no.03

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 39. to operate | 40. is |
| 41. slightly | 42. advise |
| 43. himself | 44. informed |

5. p43-no.04

- | | |
|--------|----------|
| 45. is | 46. that |
|--------|----------|

- 47. measured
- 49. growing
- 51. near
- 53. that
- 55. attend
- 57. do
- 48. is
- 50. despite
- 52. is
- 54. as much as
- 56. paid

어법수정(고난도) (정답지)

1. p38-Gateway

1. Not only musicians and psychologists, but also **committing** (->committed) music enthusiasts and experts often **voices** (->voice) the opinion **which** (->that) the beauty of music lies in an expressive deviation from the exactly defined score.
2. Concert performances become **interested** (->interesting) and gain in attraction from the fact that they go far beyond the information **is printed** (->printed) in the score.
3. In his early studies on musical performance, Carl Seashore discovered **what** (->that) musicians only rarely play two equal notes in **exact** (->exactly) the same way.
4. Within the same metric structure, there is a wide potential of variations in tempo, volume, tonal quality and intonation. (X)
5. Such variation is based on the composition but **diverged** (->diverges) from it **individual** (->individually).
6. We generally call this 'expressivity'. (X)
7. This explains why we do not lose interest when we hear different artists **performed** (->perform) the same piece of music.
8. It also explains why it is worthwhile for following generations **repeating** (->to repeat) the same repertoire.
9. New, **inspired** (->inspiring) interpretations help us to expand our understanding, **what** (->which) **serve** (->serves) to enrich and animate the music scene.

2. p40-no.01

10. If you're stuck **developed** (->developing) an idea or even thinking of one, **getting** (->get) unstuck by literally getting away from your desk.
11. Go for a walk. Exercise. Bring your work somewhere else. (X)
12. Physical movement has **shown** (->been shown) to have a positive effect on creative thinking.
13. The philosopher and author Henry Thoreau claimed **what** (->that) his thoughts began to flow "the moment my legs began to move."
14. Now scientists have discovered **what** (->that) taking part in regular exercise such as going for a walk or riding a bike really **do** (->does) improve creative thought.
15. Professor Lorenza Colzato, a cognitive psychologist at Leiden University in the Netherlands, **finding** (->found)

in her 2013 study **which** (->that) people who exercised four times a week **being** (->were) able to think more **creative** (->creatively) than those with a more sedentary lifestyle.

16. One of my course sessions, an observation lab, is **hold** (->held) outdoors, and the students love the walk and change in environment as they brainstorm **possibly** (->possible) solutions while moving across our campus.

3. p41-no.02

17. Cosmology would not exist as a subject unless there **was** (->were) such a thing as "the universe" to explain.

18. Instead of finding that space **filled** (->is filled) with a dog's breakfast of unrelated bric-a-brac, astronomers see an orchestrated and coherent unity.

19. On the largest scale of size there is order and uniformity. (X)

20. Stars and galaxies billions of light-years away resemble **that** (->those) in our astronomical backyard and are **distributing** (->distributed) in much the same way everywhere.

21. Their compositions and motions are similar. (X)

22. The laws of physics appear to **being** (->be) identical as far out in space as our instruments can penetrate.

23. In short, there is cosmos rather than chaos. (X)

24. This basic fact is **crucially** (->crucial) for our existence: life could not emerge, still less **evolving** (->evolve) to the point of intelligence, in chaos.

25. It is also — or at least it was until recently deeply mysterious. (X)

26. Why should the totality of things **being** (->be) organized so **systematical** (->systematically)?

27. To find the answer to this intriguing question, we need to understand **what** (->how) the universe began and work out how it evolved over billions of years to **attaining** (->attain) its present orderly and **life-encouraged** (->life-encouraging) form.

4. p42-no.03

28. Ideally, business requires a stable environment within which **operating** (->to operate) .

29. Yet, the framework of law which governs business activities **are** (->is) subject to constant change.

30. The burden of keeping up to date may be eased **slight** (->slightly) by making use of professional people such as an accountant or solicitor to **advising** (->advise) on the latest developments in such areas as tax or company law.

31. Nevertheless, the businessman will still need to keep **him** (->himself) **informing** (->informed) of general legal changes which will affect his day-to-day running of the business.

32. If he employs others in his business, he will need to keep up to date on such matters as health and safety at work, the rights of his employees and his duties as an employer. (X)

33. If he sells goods direct to the consumer, he must be aware of changes in consumer protection law. (X)

34. Almost every aspect of his business will be subject to legal regulation and the law could always change. (X)

5. p43-no.04

- 35. In absolute terms, the overall demand for doctors and teachers are (->is) much larger than those (->that) for professional athletes.
- 36. Education and health care make up huge chunks of the US economy — health care, measuring (->measured) as a percentage of GDP, are (->is) in the double digits and they grow (->growing).
- 37. By contrast, though (->despite) the attention paid to it, professional sports nowhere nearly (->near) as big.
- 38. In relation to the number of practitioners in each field, however, the demand for athletes' services are (->is) much larger than in either health care or education.
- 39. The source of that demand is what (->that) hundreds of millions of people enjoy watching these sports, whether in person or on television.
- 40. Fans will pay as many as (->as much as) hundreds of dollars per ticket to attending (->attend), while advertisers will pay literally billions of dollars to broadcasters that can deliver mass audiences for sports.
- 41. The world might well be a better place if people were paid (->paid) less attention to spectator sports and more to reading, hiking, declaiming poetry, or practising Zen meditation, but the fact is that at the current stage of human development large numbers of people does (->do) enjoy pro sports, and that creates significant income for the industry.

문단배열 (정답지)

1. p38-Gateway

E-A-F-B-H-C-D-G

2. p40-no.01

A-F-B-D-E-C

3. p41-no.02

H-F-E-D-C-G-A-J-B-I

4. p42-no.03

A-B-F-D-C-E

5. p43-no.04

C-E-A-D-B-F

문장배열 (정답지)

1. p38-Gateway

B-E-A-F-I-C-H-D-G

2. p40-no.01

E-C-A-F-B-D-G

3. p41-no.02

A-G-D-H-I-B-C-F-K-E-J

4. p42-no.03

B-A-D-E-G-C-F

5. p43-no.04

B-E-D-G-A-F-C

문장삽입 (정답지)

1. p38-Gateway

3

2. p40-no.01

5

3. p41-no.02

4

4. p42-no.03

3

5. p43-no.04

2

어휘완성 (정답지)

1. p38-Gateway

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. committed | 2. voice |
| 3. expressive | 4. deviation |
| 5. defined | 6. gain |
| 7. attraction | 8. go |
| 9. beyond | 10. rarely |
| 11. equal | 12. same |
| 13. same | 14. variations |
| 15. diverges | 16. from |
| 17. expressivity | 18. interest |
| 19. different | 20. worthwhile |
| 21. repeat | 22. inspiring |
| 23. expand | 24. enrich |
| 25. animate | |

2. p40-no.01

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 26. stuck | 27. unstuck |
| 28. literally | 29. positive |
| 30. flow | 31. taking |
| 32. part | 33. exercise |
| 34. creative | 35. exercised |
| 36. creatively | 37. sedentary |
| 38. observation | 39. brainstorm |

3. p41-no.02

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 40. unless | 41. universe |
| 42. unrelated | 43. orchestrated |
| 44. coherent | 45. order |
| 46. uniformity | 47. resemble |
| 48. distributed | 49. compositions |
| 50. similar | 51. identical |
| 52. penetrate | 53. cosmos |
| 54. chaos | 55. crucial |
| 56. existence | 57. still |

58. less

60. totality

62. intriguing

64. out

66. orderly

59. mysterious

61. systematically

63. work

65. attain

4. p42-no.03

67. stable

69. subject

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75. eased

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79. direct

81. subject

68. operate

70. to

72. keeping

74. date

76. professional

78. matters

80. aware

5. p43-no.04

82. absolute

84. up

86. contrast

88. near

90. person

92. literally

94. place

96. current

83. make

85. measured

87. nowhere

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91. attend

93. deliver

95. less

97. significant

빈칸어휘 (정답지)

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